

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII. No. 13

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Aug. 28, 1930

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Church School, 10:30 a.m.  
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.  
Subject: The Last Supper.  
Text: "The Lord Jesus, the night in which he was betrayed, took bread."—1 Cor. ii, 23.  
Communion will also be administered at—  
Leland, 2:30 p.m.  
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.  
"He who feeds on Christ becomes Christlike."—A. MacLaren.

We invite all who are disciples of the Christ to partake of the Lord's Supper with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,  
Minister.

## Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending Aug. 16th, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Calgary Creameries, special grade, 27c, No. 1, 25c, No. 2, 23c.

Minimum: Special grade, 25c, No. 1, 23c, No. 2, 20c.

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or  
GENERAL  
**DRAYING**

Light or Heavy Work  
Transfer to and from C.P.R.  
Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN

Phone No. 9

## Death of Ole Sjogren

The funeral of Ole Sjogren, was held on Sunday. Death took place on Friday, August 22. Deceased was 61 years of age. Service was held in the hall at Bindloss, and was conducted by Rev. Geo. Shields, of the United Church, being well attended by sympathizing friends. Interment took place in the Empress cemetery.

Deceased who farmed in the Bindloss district, is said to have a son in the country whose whereabouts are not known but had no other relatives.

## Pool Announces Initial Payment of 60c. on Wheat

This week the Pool made their announcement of paying 60 cents as an initial payment on the 1930 crop. The Pool and the provincial premiers, are reported as having been in favor of a 70c. initial payment for No. 1 wheat basis Fort William. The banks, however, did not see their way clear to advance more than 60c. a bushel unless further assisted by the governments.

## Otto Nagel Passes Away

The death occurred on Saturday last of Otto Nagel. He came here in critical condition from Leader, Sask., and although consulting physicians were called in, it was without avail. The remains were taken to Leader on Saturday.

There is only one oak tree among the 100,000 trees that grow in the midst of Paris.

## Ninth Fortnightly Govt. Crop Report

Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alberta, August 23, 1930

Wheat cutting is well advanced in the southern part of the Province, general in the central area and has commenced in the northern districts including Peace River.

In the south eastern area the quality of grain is high but the yield is uniformly light. Farther west crops on summer-falls are giving returns of from thirty to thirty-five bushels per acre. On all spring-prepared land the yields will not be large. Irrigated areas report all crops slightly above average.

In the central eastern part of the Province all grains have suffered severely from wind and drought. Crops are short and in many instances ripening is uneven. Late rains have caused excellent growth on fields seeded to oats and barley and there will be a fair supply of feed. There have been several rather severe hail storms in this area which have caused heavy losses.

In the western and northern areas prospects are satisfactory in quality and yield. The recent dry period in the Peace River district has slightly reduced the yield of oats and barley. Wheat has not suffered.

Rains have been general over most of the Province in the past few days and pastures are much improved. Sugar beets and potatoes are making excellent progress.

It is reported that G. Hange of Social Plains, had a field of cut-grain in a low spot. During the storm this was flooded, and next day, with help, he worked in about four feet of water, placing the sheaves on a raft and laying them out to dry on some high land.

Mr. Demorest has been fixing up the Bellis Store building for living quarters. With his wife and family they intend to reside there this fall and winter, and the children will attend school here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Moore, of Social Plains, have been entertaining the former's sister from England, who is on a holiday trip in this country.

Mrs. S. G. Clarkson returned the first of the week and has taken up her residence in town.

## The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.  
Town Deliveries made if required.  
Bread 10c a loaf

## MURRAY The Baker

DENTIST  
Dr. DOWLER

Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays

Offices: Royal Bank Building (Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADERS: Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

## Wintering of Dairy Heifers (Experimental Farms Note)

The usefulness of the dairy heifer depends upon proper doer during the growing period. In order to insure this the following factors must be considered: breeding, feeding, housing, care and management. In order to produce the desired results on reaching maturity the heifer must be provided with a well-balanced ration which will promote the normal development of all the vital organs.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Rothbar, Saskatchewan, different methods of housing dairy heifers six months to two years old have been practiced. Five heifers born in the months of March and April 1929 were wintered in corrals where they were protected from the cold winds and had access to dry, comfortable beds. They were fed on a ration consisting of 10 pounds of slough grass hay, 15 to 20 pounds of turnips, and 3 or 4 pounds of meal. The most mixture consisted of 2 parts of oat chop, 1 part bran, and 1 part barley chop. Besides this they had access to oat straw. The five heifers weighed an average of 591 pounds on December 15, and on April 1 they weighed an average of 730 pounds, showing an average daily gain of 13 pounds per day. The feed which the above heifers received was home grown with the exception of the bran. The heifers wintered in the corrals were thrifty and made good growth.

The important factors to keep in mind in wintering of dairy heifers are shelter from the cold winds and rain, a dry, comfortable bed, fresh air and sunlight, and a well-balanced growing ration containing a fairly high percentage of roughage, fresh water, and salt, a regular feeding time, exercise, and disinfecting regularly once a month with sabdoline or pyrethrum as a preventive against lice and other vermin.

There will be no picture show this week end.

## Bread Proclaimed Most Perfect Food

Ottawa—No food which is singly capable of thoroughly satisfying the body's needs of sustenance exists, but good bread, made of whole grain, probably comes the nearest of all food articles to providing a balanced food diet of satisfactory bulk.

It is a common fallacy in many minds that there exists somewhere in the world an ideal food—some one material that will satisfy all the needs of the body and that could this material be found we would be able to save much of the thought and expense of arranging our meals and be freed from the danger of eating the wrong kind of food.

Careful study of food substances and their effects upon the human body, however, have taught us that there are few substances that contain the portions of protein and fuel foods necessary to meet our needs. A study of the composition of various foods soon discloses a number of important facts bearing upon this pursuit of the ideal food.

If, for instance, you eat enough beef to satisfy the protein needs of the body and eat nothing else, you will have an insufficient supply of fuel. If you eat enough beef to supply the fuel needs of the body you will take in too much protein. On the other hand if you try to live off fruit you will have to eat the equivalent of thirty-five pounds of apples to supply the necessary protein. Baked

## Anglican Church

Opomin Service and Picnic, Probate Ferry, Sunday, September 11th at 2 p.m. sharp. Rural Dean, P. C. Hackworth, will preach. Everybody welcome.

potatoes, mince, corn, almonds and bread approach a balanced diet but even these fall far short. Potatoes and corn alone would have to be consumed in large quantities to meet the needs.

Taken by itself good bread comes the nearest to furnishing a balanced food diet of satisfactory bulk. With bread is included a variety of flour preparations such as macaroni, biscuits, Vienna rolls and crackers, but to try and live on these alone would be manifestly absurd.

To meet the dietary requirements of the day it is necessary to combine high protein foods in such proportions as will furnish bulk, the proper nutritive ratio and will, at the same time, suit the taste. Protein foods are mostly of animal origin and foods low in protein value are mostly of vegetable origin. A balanced ration, selected to meet all three requirements, bulk, protein, ration and taste is likely, therefore to contain materials of both animal and vegetable origin.

Harvesting operations north of town have been somewhat delayed by wet weather and heavy dews.

## EMPRESS THEATRE

DANCE on Friday, Aug. 29

Chell's Orchestra  
in attendance

## EMPRESS THEATRE

## "UNTAMED"

STARRING

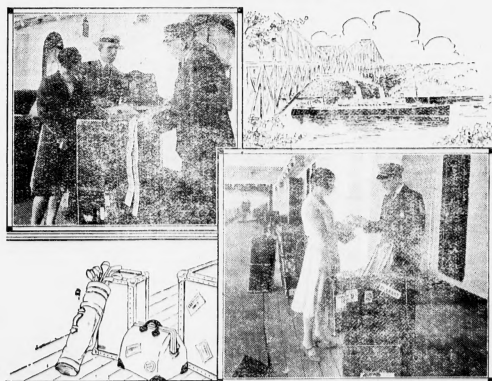
Joan CRAWFORD

Showing

September 5 and 6

Here is a picture with a favorite star, well worth seeing, and one that you will enjoy

## Cutting Down Travel Time



No matter how anxious travellers may be to spin out their holiday to the ultimate minute they always manifest a certain amount of impatience when once they have left their ship and the forerunner of Customs inspectors accosts a child delay on the pier.

To overcome this the Canada Customs at Montreal and the Canadian Pacific Steamships are co-operating in a new service to incoming passengers. On the four palatial Dominion Line ships, the Duchess of Athol, Duchess of Bedford, Duchess of Richmond and Duchess of York, the largest liners to sail direct to Montreal, Customs officers, baggage checkers, and porters board the ship at Quebec. Customs examination of heavy luggage is carried out on the ship during the 10-hour voyage from Quebec to Montreal, baggage is checked through to its destination and the passenger is enabled to wait off the ship, pause but a moment while hand-luggage is looked over, and proceed direct to the waiting train.

Photos show scenes at the inauguration of the new service on the Duchess of Richmond recently. In the foreground the Customs officer is telling the passenger how much the package cost. The baggage checkers, customs inspectors, are checking their trunk-judging by the length of the tickets they must be going to Banff, at least.

We Aim To Please You  
in our Service. If it's Drugs, Toilet Articles, Rubber Goods, Kodaks and Supplies, Developing, Stationery, Fresh Chocolates and Candies, Leather Goods, etc. see us for first-class drug store requirements

Floral agents for: Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Edmonton Florists. We order from the nearest point.

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

## When a Laxative Gripes

--- BEWARE!

Severe abdominal pain, griping, after taking a laxative is an indication of unnatural strain that may cause serious injury. No laxative that causes such discomfort is safe, or necessary. ENO'S is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure. A dash of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water, night or morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system. Acid stomach, flatulence, biliousness, quickly disappear.



## The World's Grain Exhibition

The World's Poultry Congress is now in progress at the Crystal Palace, London, England, including a representative display of birds from Canada and with prominent Canadians identified with the poultry industry in attendance. A year or two ago Canada was honored by being host to the World's Poultry Congress, held in Ottawa, and which proved to be the most successful of these world's congresses held up to that time. Canada received most valuable publicity as a result, while the poultry industry throughout the Dominion was decidedly benefited thereby.

Canada is again to be host to a world's exhibition and conference in 1932, when the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference will be held in the city of Regina, Saskatchewan. It will be the greatest grain exhibition and conference ever held, with over \$200,000 in cash prize, an unprecedented sum to be awarded, while all winners from all over the world will be in attendance to participate in the conference.

Already the response of countries in every hemisphere has surpassed expectations. To date nearly one million copies of the official prize list have been distributed in 84 countries. They have been placed where they will do the most good, and give a maximum of publicity to Canada, and Western Canada in particular, in every corner of the civilized world.

Canada as a country dependent on agriculture, and suffering all the growing pains of the young, needs this advertising, and even supporting it, person from outside Canada attended the Exhibition and Conference at Regina, in 1932, the world-wide advertising already secured would be an ample return for all monies expended to date. But the countries of the world will be represented, not only by interesting and instructive exhibits, but by leading agricultural experts. The Government of Canada officially issued invitations to other countries to participate and today—two years before the event—eighty countries have accepted. These are Peru, New Zealand, Guatemala, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Belgium and the Netherlands. The Governments of other countries, such as the United States, Great Britain, France, the Argentine, Australia, have asked for further and more complete information, and by 1932 it is expected at least 100 countries will have accepted the invitation and be present.

The management of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference has taken advantage of the World's Poultry Congress, in London, England, this month to further its campaign for world-wide participation at Regina in 1932, and has sent an exhibit to London, and this week are entertaining, in London, the official delegates of 56 countries. At this luncheon the managing director of the World's Grain Exhibition will address these delegates and outline to them why they should participate at Regina. Afterwards he will visit the ministries of agriculture, of the countries of Europe, to drive that message home.

Exhibits of the World's Grain Exhibition are also being prepared for the Canadian National Exhibition, and the Royal Winter Fair, at Toronto, and the International Grand Fair at Chicago.

This is what is being done to bring the world to Western Canada in 1932. But, and this is important, Western Canada must put forth every effort to retain for this country the world's championship wheat trophy. Other countries are going to try and capture it, we are asking, even urging them, to make the trophy Western Canadian. The wheat farmers of Western Canada—the best in the world—must be alert and put forth their best efforts, individually and collectively, to retain for this Dominion the proud title of the World's Wheat King.

Now is the time to prepare for the exhibition. It cannot be put off until 1932. It must be done in 1930 and 1931.

## To Cope With Cancer

## Usual Order Reversed

War-Time Mustard Gas Now Used For This Purpose

Use of war-time mustard gas in combating cancer is described in the annual report of the grand council of the British Empire cancer campaign.

The report said, "Mustard gas seems to be the first true anti-carcinogenic agent ever discovered." Action of the gases was explained as being localized to the particular area under treatment and not "disseminated" or "systemic" in any way, strictly limited in time. But none the less on that account a remarkable cure."

## Baker Lake

According to the records of the Geographic Board of Canada, Baker Lake was so called by the late Capt. Christopher of the ship "Churchill," who discovered the lake on ascending Chatterfield inlet from Hudson Bay in that year.

## A Tall Story

A borrower recently returned to a Canadian library a book he had taken out fifty years ago. They wrote "in long in the Victorian era—Kansas City Star."



W. N. U. 1818

## Archbishop Opposed To Death Penalty

Says It Lowers Conception Of Sanctity Of Life

The Most Rev. William Temple, Archbishop of York, is one of the few witnesses who has come so far before the Royal Commission on punishment to favor the abolition of the death penalty.

"I dissent from the view that punishment should be regarded as regulated vengeance," the Archbishop stated. "From a Christian viewpoint, vengeance is entirely illegitimate. The infliction of death or outliving would, perhaps, be justifiable in the case of a man who was wholly evil but no person was ever that."

## Summer Complaints Kill Little Ones

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours he may be beyond aid.

These Tablets will prevent summer complaint, given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly relieve him if given occasionally to the sickly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home where there are young children. There is no other medicine so good. Another has the guarantee that they are absolutely safe. They are sold by all druggists or by mail at 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## May Purchase Canadian Land

Another English Peer Interested In Farming In Dominion

The possibilities of southern Saskatchewan for ranching on a large scale were investigated recently by Lord Middleton, Yorkshire landowner, who has been in the country with a view to purchasing land in this country. Lord Middleton specializes in breeding beef cattle on his 3,000-acre farm in the north of England. He recently made the decision to dispose of the whole of his estates, comprising some thousands of acres, driven to this step by the excessive burden of taxation to which every landed estate has been subjected since the war. It is his plan to take up land in Canada. He was an interested visitor at the Brandon Summer Fair, and in all the departments he visited, those in charge were rather amazed at the knowledge he had of farm affairs and of horticulture. He brought over to Ontario some fifty Yorkshire lads, who will be placed on Ontario farms.

Toothache and neuralgia are instantaneous cures of horticulture. He brought over to Ontario some fifty Yorkshire lads, who will be placed on Ontario farms.

## Father Of Many Inventions

Sir Charles Wheatstone Gave Many Scientific Ideas To World

The concertina celebrated its centenary by Charles—afterward Sir tenary last year. It was invented and Charles—Wheatstone, in 1829. He must have been a wonderful man, for his inventions seem to have been legion. Sir Charles invented, for example, the stereoscope, by which the appearance of solidity is obtained through the mental combination of two pictures, and the pocket clock, which made it possible to tell the time by the light from the sky although the sun might be invisible. It was he who made the electric telegraph available for the public transmission of messages. And in between his scientific studies he successfully invented the organ, an assistant treasurer and a field manager for a large oil company.

## Have Minard's Liniment on your shelf.

World Depression In Wool Prices New Zealand, like Australia, has been hit a severe blow by the world depression in wool prices. It was revealed recently. The gross receipt of the New Zealand wool sales this year were about \$35,000,000, below last year's yield. Wool forms by far the largest part of New Zealand's exports, the value of which in export in 1928 being more than \$80,000,000.

A beam of light travels so fast that it could make a round trip from New York to San Francisco in approximately a seventy-fifth of a second.

China plans to spend \$4,000,000 in improving its government telegraph lines.

## Thinning Hair

Stimulate your scalp and prevent dandruff by massaging with Minard's. It gives hair new lustre.

Illuminated cap badges are used by the messenger boys of a wireless telegraph company in London.

Wax figures for store windows in London are being made to represent Helen Willis, Princess Elizabeth, Prime Minister MacDonald and other well-known people.

Centenary Of The Match France is preparing to celebrate in 1931 the centenary of the phosporous match. It was 99 years ago that a young student, Charles Saurel, of Leeds, dipped shavings of wood into liquid phosphorus and was able to light the match by striking it on a file.

Freshman: "What would you do if the girl you were calling on raved and shrieked that she never wanted to see you again?"

His Buddy: "I'd jump to my feet and leave."

And let her fall to the floor?"

An exceptional coconut tree may produce as many as 500 nuts in a year.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN"

China plans to spend \$4,000,000 in improving its government telegraph lines.

## PRICE AND PLEASANT

## Railplane Has Been Tested

Torpedo-Shaped Coach Is Driven By Two Propellers

The world's first experimental railplane system, backed by the London and Northwestern Railway, has been inaugurated at Millington, Scotland.

A torpedo-shaped coach driven by two propellers, propellers, operating fore and aft, and drawing electrical power from the overhead rail to which it is suspended, hauled over an experimental, steel-tracked track built above the main right-of-way of the London and Northwestern Railway.

It carried 25 passengers and is capable of developing a speed of 150 miles an hour on a long stretch of track, according to its designer, George Binnie, a Scottish engineer.

The railplane is England's answer to the demand of the aeroplanes for speedier transportation. The new system was inspected by delegates to the Transport Congress, which met in Glasgow. If it wins their approval, plans for a railplane system between Glasgow and Southampton, a distance of 25 miles, will be carried out.

A railplane system can be built at one-third the cost of a double track railway system, say the London and Northwestern experts.

Each railplane coach will be self-propelled, and will also draw overhead rail will direct the course, and guide rails will keep it from swinging. The car is stopped by reversing the propellers, which then act as brakes.

The aerial railway can be erected over roads, canals or as an elevated instance, over railroads, without interfering with the ground traffic. Thus, in the case of railroads, a ground line could be used for freight, while the air line could be used for speedy passenger service and the carrying of mails.

## Show Reported Increase

Progress Reported For Creameries All Over Alberta

Alberta creameries during the first four months of the year have shown an increase of 4.4 per cent. over the similar period of 1929, and 35 per cent. above the same period of 1928. Creameries in the south of the province showed an increase of 1.1 per cent. those in the central part a similar increase, and those in the northern zone a 19 per cent. increase.

Complete in itself, Mother Grace's Worn Caps don't need to require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

## Nanking Is Ambitious

Has Extensive Plan To Reconstruct City In Big Way

Nanking, China, proposes to reconstruct the city in a big way. About 77 proposals of improvements have been adopted. Among them are the construction of a river port, the arrangement of a waterworks system, opening of a metropolitan park and a Grand Metropolitan Museum, provision for three clinics, promotion of industry and the opening of factories, development of afforestation, and laying out of a beautiful residential district.

## Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way

Para-San Heavy Wax Paper goods that usually last a day, or so stay fresh quite a long time.

Set Para-San in the handy, sanitary, knife-cut carton at grocer, draught or stationer. For less exacting use, get "Control-Pak" Paks in their form.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives: HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

## HEADACHES

Needless pains like headaches are quickly relieved by Aspirin tablets as millions of people know. And no matter how suddenly a headache may come upon you, you can always be prepared. Carry the pocket tin of Aspirin tablets with you. Keep the larger size at home. Read the proven directions for pain, headache, neuralgia, etc.



## Artificial Wool

Artificial Sheep Will Grow Wool Indefinitely, Say Scientists

That artificial sheep will grow real wool indefinitely is the prediction of the British Research Association for the Woolmen and Worsteds Industry following recent experiments in the rearing of eggs and lambs, the rearing of pieces of live sheepskin and placing them in vats containing a certain chemical solution, the pieces may be continuously nourished and thus produce hair year in and year out. Combs also might be treated in the same way, say the association's chemists.

## Morning Eggs Weigh More

Tests Show Them Heavier Than Those Laid in Afternoon

Tests conducted on different "chickens" on farms by C. Howard King, poultry supervisor of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets, revealed that eggs laid in the forenoon weigh 2.1115 ounces a dozen while those laid in the afternoon averaged only 2.0319 ounces, according to a report from Madison, Wisconsin. This suggests another problem for commercial egg producers—how to make hens lay in the forenoon—and bigger eggs.

## Minard's Liniment For Lumbago and Neuralgia.

Game In Canada The physical characteristics of the game animals of the Dominion are so diverse, and so numerous, that it is to be found almost every species of game native to the North American continent.

## ZIG-ZAG Cigarette Papers

Large Double Book Forest View Can Be Bought For 50¢

AVOID IMITATIONS NOW

LEARN WATCHMAKING

Light Interesting Work Good Watchmakers (either sex) can earn good money

For information write to the CENTRAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL Toronto

## Serious Forest Fires Raging in Many Parts Of Coast Province

Victoria, B.C.—With incendiary fires raging in many parts of British Columbia, the province faces the worst forest fire situation of the year at the present time, according to the weekly fire bulletin of the provincial forestry service. Altogether 150 new fires broke out during the last week, and more than this may be expected this week, officials said.

Incendiary fires had been started around Ladysmith, on Vancouver Island, and in many districts in the north of the province, it was stated, and with the new reward of \$250 for information leading to the conviction of guilty persons, effort to stamp out these crimes will be redoubled. It is believed the unemployed men started the fires to get working them.

The weekly fire bulletin shows a total of 929 fires so far this year, as against 887 at this time a year ago. All forest districts reported a serious fire hazard, with the weather everywhere hot and dry. The bulletin added:

"In many districts the prevailing conditions prevail in the province generally, with some relief in the way of showers in Carleton and the northern interior. Based on previous year's record, the ensuing week may be expected to be the critical period of the season. The public is requested to exercise every care in the use of fire."

### Offered Life Membership

Review of Political Leaders by Dominion Legislation  
Ottawa, Ont.—Dominion honorary life membership in the Canadian Legion is being offered to the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and the Hon. R. B. Bennett, Sir William Clark, chief commissioner for Great Britain, and the Hon. Jean Knight, until recently the minister of Finance in Canada, in recognition of their outstanding services in the interests of the returned soldier body and to the legion. The first occasion of Dominion honorary life membership will be awarded since the inception of the legion is announced by Lt.-Col. L. R. Ladefche, president of the Legion.

### Seeking New Trade Treaty With Canada

New Zealand Official Coming To Ottawa To Discuss Matter  
Wellington, N.Z.—With the view of negotiating a new trade treaty between New Zealand and Canada, Dr. Craig, comptroller of customs, will sail on August 12 for Ottawa to open discussions with the Canadian authorities and carry matters as far as possible before the opening of the Imperial Conference, in London, England.

Dr. Craig will subsequently go to London to assist in the Imperial Conference discussions on trade and allied economic questions.

French Income Taxes  
Paris, France.—French income taxes are nine times higher than those in the United States, according to Professor Robert Haig, Columbia University economist, a recent visitor in Paris. On the other hand, Professor Haig calculates that the French tax on real estate is much less than in the United States. He said that an American receiving \$7,710 yearly principally from dividends would pay an income tax of only \$3.56, while a Frenchman would pay \$11.52.

## Says Great Britain Must Adopt Better Methods To Capture Canadian Trade

London, England.—British methods of selling in Canada are severely criticized in the report of F. W. Cullen, senior British trade commissioner in Canada, which has been made public by the department of overseas trade.

Mr. Cullen attacks "long distance" selling methods, the under payment of agents and the failure of British manufacturers to adapt themselves to the changing conditions in the Canadian markets.

The criticism is endorsed by the Financial Times, which says: "The plain fact of the matter seems to be that the British have neglected to cultivate the Canadian market by

### Aviation Pioneer Dead

Glen H. Curtiss Did Not Lose Faith When Others Became Discouraged  
Buffalo, N.Y.—Glen H. Curtiss, widely known aviation pioneer, died in the General Hospital.

Mr. Curtiss was brought to the hospital from his home at Hammond, N.Y., to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The operation was said to have been successful and he was reported recovering rapidly.

Mrs. Curtiss came here with her husband and has been almost constantly at his bedside. Hospital authorities stated death was due to pulmonary embolism, caused by a blood clot on one of the main arteries leading out of the heart.

Glen H. Curtiss nurtured the young science of aviation in the middle years of its development, and his heart had grown discouraged.

With a tomato can for a car-buoy, he built his first motor biplane in 1902. He continued to experiment with lightweight motors and evolved his famous V-type motor, a departure in design resulting in the radial airplane engines of today. In 1904 he set a motor biplane speed record of 100 miles in eight minutes and 54 seconds, and in 1906, over the same course, he set a new record of 100 miles in 20.5 seconds.

His fame spread and drew the attention of the late Major Thomas Scott Baldwin, builder and operator of balloons. In 1904 the two men met at Hammond, N.Y., and entered a Curtiss motor in Baldwin's balloon. With this machine they made a circular flight off Canada, Cal., in August, 1904, first to fly that year. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, commissioned Curtiss to build a motor for a man-carrying kite. Gliders were experimented with for a time, and then the men turned their attention to power airplanes.

### Transfer Of Officials

Department Of Fisheries Staff To Be Transferred From Dominion To Alberta On Sept. 30

Ottawa, Ont.—In a statement issued recently, the Department of Fisheries announced that the transfer of departmental officers in Alberta from Dominion to provincial employment, which will result from the return of the natural resources to provincial control, will not take place until Sept. 30. Earlier intimation had been to the effect that the transfer of the fisheries officers would take place on August 1. The department's statement also pointed out that in common with all Dominion officers affected by the transfer of the natural resources in the three prairie provinces, the Alberta fisheries officers will be guaranteed to be paid by the Dominion any superannuation or other rights which they may hold as Dominion Government civil servants under existing legislation.

### No Reduction In Pay

Ottawa, Ont.—Statement of railways and canals in a department recently declared that men working on the Welland Canal were not reduced in pay as a result of the application of the eight-hour day and 44-hour week. All men, the statement said, will receive the same weekly wage as they did before parliament passed the legislation at the last session.

### Scores Drowned At Coblentz

Pontoon Bridge Collapsed Under Strain Of Heavy Traffic

Coblentz, Germany.—Scores of persons were drowned in the collapse of a pontoon bridge here during celebration of the evacuation of the Rhine-land in which President Von Hindenburg had taken part. About 100 people were on the bridge when it crumbled.

An enormous crowd had gathered along the banks of the Rhine during the evening at the so-called "St. Michaels Harbor" where the Moselle River joins the Rhine.

They stood watching the display of fireworks and the illumination at the ancient castle of Ehrenbreitstein in honor of President Von Hindenburg's visit.

When the display was over, thousands of people tramped across the pontoon bridge, which leads to a place known as "St. Michaels Harbor". Suddenly, while about 100 persons were on the bridge, it collapsed under the strain of the heavy traffic.

Many were killed by falling timbers, and others were swept away in the swirling water and drowned before they could reach the shore.

In the darkness, which lately had been intermittently illumined by the fireworks across the river, people could be heard speaking about the tragedy for help. Rescuers immediately launched boats, but many of the victims could not be located.

### Compelled To Cancel Official Engagement

Weather Conditions Forced Prince To Abandon Airplane Trip

London, England.—For the first time on record the Prince of Wales was forced to cancel an official engagement because of weather conditions.

Weather reports from Wales indicated flying conditions were impossible and the Prince cancelled a trip to the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show. As it was impossible to reach Carnarvon from London by train in time for the opening, the Prince was abandoned.

### A Generous Gift

American Philanthropist Offers Ten Million Dollars For Educational Work In Britain

London, England.—The Daily Herald, government organ, says that Edward Harkness, of New York, American philanthropist, has offered \$2,000,000 (about \$10,000,000), for the endowment of social and educational work in Great Britain.

The gift is to be administered by a board of public men. Invitations to serve on it have been sent, among others, to former Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, Sir Josiah Stamp, the great financial expert, and to John Buchan, novelist and member of parliament.

### Raps Border Patrol Bill

International Fair, Minn.—Denouncing the proposed border patrol bill before Congress, as comparable to "barbed wire fences between Canada and the United States," Congressman William Pittenger, Duluth, was the principal speaker at the Border Press Association's annual meeting here.

### No Passengers Killed

Ottawa, Ont.—Railway accidents in Canada during May took a toll of 41 lives and resulted in injuries to 183 persons. It was shown in a report issued by the Board of Railway Commissions. None of those killed were passengers on trains. Accidents at railway crossings resulted in 10 persons killed and 38 injured.

### Leaders Meet

Rudyard Kipling and T. B. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, leaders in literature and finance, about the Canadian Pacific line "Duchess of Bedford" on their arrival in England.

### VISITOR FROM ANTIPODES



A. R. Harris, general manager of the Radio Broadcasting Co., of New Zealand, who spent the past two weeks studying conditions in Canada.

### Air Tragedy Told

Aviator Makes Heroic Attempt To Save Life Of Youthful Passenger

Edmonton, Alberta.—A story of terrific storm and of a heroic battle by Dale Atkinson, Western Canada Airways pilot, in the freezing waters of Lake Nisku, Northern Saskatchewan, to save the life of his passenger, was told with the arrival of the body of the passenger, Woodrow "Chuck" Eagle, The Fox Man, brought from the north by aeroplane.

Atkinson came out with the body in an aeroplane piloted by W. E. Gilber.

Eagle died when Atkinson, running into a terrific windstorm which had attained the proportion of a typhoon, swung about, raced to Lake Nisku, landed and was pushing shore. A cross gust of wind lifted one wing of the machine high in the air, toppled the aeroplane over on its back, and threw the occupants into the water.

Fighting his way down through the turbulent water, which had been swept into a maelstrom, Atkinson smashed his way into the cabin of the machine, found that his passenger was not there and waited several times in an effort to find him.

After exhaustion, Atkinson gave up the vain battle and swam the dozen yards to shore. The fatality occurred on July 15, and the pilot waited until the water gave up the body, July 18.

### Terrified By Mashed Rider

People In Hills Of Wyoming Receive Threatening Letters

Wheatlands, Wyo.—Death threats signed "The Phantom Rider" received by several Fletcher Park ranchers, has added to the uneasiness spread by the recent appearance of a man who rode the jagged Laramie peaks on a snow-white horse.

Five men and a woman are reported to have received the letter which were placed in the hands of officers seeking "The Phantom Rider." Who recently rode into the yard of Charles Adams, 20, and shot the rancher through the shoulder.

Posses searched the hills following the attack but were unable to apprehend the mysterious horseman who is believed connected with recent cases of cattle rustling.

## London Naval Treaty Receives Final Approval By British Commons

### Floods In England

Two Lives Lost In Consequence Of Cloudburst In Yorkshire

Whitby, Yorkshire, England.—Two lives are already known to have been lost, and other fatalities are feared, in consequence of a flood that followed upon a cloudburst in the valley of the Eoif River.

The last connection with the village of Sleights, in the centre of the flood area, was severed late today when the telephone wires broke down.

Many families throughout the area are imprisoned in the upper floors of their houses. The train service has been dislocated over a wide area.

Spectacular rescues were effected by the life saving crew, who did particularly effective work in the war.

From one house a woman and four children, who had climbed to the roof, were hauled through the flood to safety by means of a breeches buoy brought into play by the coastguard.

From another house five people were rescued by the coastguards with life-saving apparatus at a time when the water had already reached the bedroom windows.

Twelve people were rescued from the upper floors of a mill. The town crisis of Whitby polluted the streets and warned the populace that their water supply would last only 48 hours. The pipes from the reservoir had been burst.

### Manitoba Appointments

Officials Named To Take Over Duties In Natural Resources Department

Winnipeg, Man.—The Manitoba Government has filled seven important positions in its new Department of Natural Resources. They were made necessary through the taking over of the resources from the Dominion. All seven appointees were formerly employed by the Canadian Government.

They are: Col. H. J. Stevenson, provincial forester, heading the forestry branch; L. P. O. Noel, assistant director of provincial lands; John Tod, timber sales officer; W. R. McLean, mining recorder, to be stationed at The Pas; A. J. McLaren, mining inspector and engineer, to officiate as inspector of mining claims; E. B. Patterson, engineer of water power, branch, to be stationed at Seven Sisters Falls; B. H. Hogan, engineer of water power, branch, to be stationed at St. Paul.

The augmented department will have a personnel of approximately 135 when the staffs are complete. It was stated, appointments to the fisheries branch are now being considered.

### Celebrate Potato Day

Winnipeg, Man.—The city is to have a "Potato Day," either on August 6 or 7. A motorcade will visit potato plantations, speeches will be made, and housekeepers invited to co-operate in stimulating the growth of potatoes in the province. This is being done under the auspices of the Agricultural Bureau of the Board of Trade.

## Plans Are Under Way For Airway Line From Hudson Bay To England

Vancouver, B.C.—Imperial airways spanning the Northern Atlantic Ocean and Hudson Bay may soon form a day link Canada with the other aerial routes of the British Empire, declared Major-General J. H. MacBrien, addressing the Canadian club here.

President of the Aviation League of Canada, he told how plans are now being laid for a trial flight across the northern route via Hudson Bay to Europe in 1931. Gasoline for this trial flight is now, through courtesy of the Hudson Bay Company, being placed along the route.

At the same time General MacBrien predicted that valuable as this connection will be in the Imperial scheme of things, a great portion of the air traffic between the United States and Europe may have to traverse the same route.

Plans for the linking of the British Empire were first laid out by

London, Eng.—The House of Commons gave its final approval to the London naval treaty in the formality of a third reading.

The passage of the treaty bill through the second reading made its acceptance a formality, with brief proceedings. The bill will now go to the House of Lords.

The only specific protest was made on clause 10 which abrogates the 1907 four of the Washington treaty on submarine warfare. What might have been a fight on this subject evaporated when only fifty-eight Tory backbenchers voted against the submarine convention, which is part of the pact.

Commander Southby, who led the fight against the clause, the second in the dive-power section of the London pact, said that it prevented penalties against human submarine command. First Lord of the Admiralty, Albert Victor Alexander, argued in reply that to defeat the clause would be impossible for any naval officer to be penalized according to rules laid down by his superior.

Later, Winston Churchill came into the House in evening dress and attempted to obtain a division against the clause governing submarine command. Churchill finally gave up his efforts to force a vote and left the House apparently in a bad humor.

The interest of the British people now turns to the alleged specifications of the proposed new American six-inch gun cruisers which have been revealed by the naval correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who says the plans have been known here for some time.

The writer characterized the cruisers as miniature versions of the American aircraft carrier "Lexington" and "Saragosa."

They will be armed, according to the British writer, with nine six-inch guns, housed in three triple turrets, placed in pyramid form on the starboard, or right, hand side of the flight deck.

As the funnels, mast and superstructure will all be displaced to the starboard side, the upper deck space, he explained, will be left free for the landing of airplanes from shore.

He pointed out, however, an American report that the new ships will have a capacity of seventy-five airplanes on board, and that the British, according to authoritative information, will be twenty machines per ship.

### Presented To Rulers

London, England.—John McCormack, the Irish tenor, was presented to the King and Queen at a garden party in Buckingham Palace, July 28. Prof. Stanley, high commissioner for the Irish Free State, introduced him.

## Plans Are Under Way For Airway Line From Hudson Bay To England

Imperial conferences as of 1920 and 1926, he explained. As a result of these, the British-Imperial route had been established and with it a feeder line running from Cairo across Africa.

On this feeder line, as he called it, the gold of South Africa is already being taken to Europe and put into circulation weeks before it would otherwise reach great centers of population in Europe. This meant the saving of much in interest.

The speaker also pictured the trial flight of the B-10, which will soon take off for this country, as forging another link in the aerial chain around the British Empire.

"The general said, 'It is most fortunate one—we can control these portions of the air traffic between the United States and Europe and we must control them. We must have Canadian air services.'

W. N. U. 1848



# Canada Has Maintained Lead In Silver Fox Ranching Industry, Which Is Steadily Growing

Canada was the first to develop the breeding of silver foxes in captivity and she has so maintained her position in this respect that she is regarded as a world-leader by all other countries, whose representatives periodically visit the Dominion in search of knowledge and advice in the conduct of similar undertakings. While silver fox ranching has been exploited here and there by individuals who have been stressing its financial possibilities, yet the industry as a whole has developed along sound and economic lines, due in the first place to the foresight of the pioneers and to the valid and conservative methods of the fox breeders of Prince Edward Island who nursed the silver fox industry through its infancy.

The Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association is the largest breed society in the Dominion and registers annually a larger number of pure bred animals than is to be found in any other species of live stock. The 70,883 silver fox pups born in 1920 and registered by this association, are descended from: less than a score of silver foxes taken from the wild by the late Sir John G. Scadding, who was the first to establish a silver fox ranching industry in the Dominion, and is operating on a very large scale, more particularly in the province of Quebec. Silver fox ranching has also become established in a great number of European countries, and heavy shipments of live foxes are made annually from Canada, 2,500 having been exported from Prince Edward Island alone in 1920.

While there has been a larger sale of live silver foxes for export during the last few years than ever before, yet these animals represent only about 25 per cent. of the silver foxes produced. The main function of silver fox ranching is the production of pelts. In fact, large numbers of the ranches are no longer interested in the sale of live foxes. As a consequence there has been a rapid increase in the number of silver fox pelts coming into the market, but, as the number has increased, a wider and more general interest has been shown in silver foxes by the fur buyers and by the fur trade as a whole. This has resulted, generally speaking, in a steady increase in the prices obtained for silver fox furs. Of course, as was to be expected, the financial stringency of last autumn had marked effect on the prices of all pelts at the December and January fur sales, but silver fox furs were less affected than any other class.

During the last two decades of the 19th century, before fur prices had risen in captivity, it has been estimated that between 2,000 and 3,000 silver fox pelts were placed upon the market annually. For the past two years over 100,000 silver fox pelts have been absorbed each year by the fur trade, and, as the number of captured wild animals has not increased, it is estimated that wild pelts comprise only about 2,000 of this number. This estimate is confirmed by the fact that at the different fur auctions pelts of wild furs formed less than two per cent. of the total offerings.

**New School For Indian Reserve**  
It is officially reported that \$60,000 is to be spent on improvements to buildings in the Indian Reserve at Glenora this summer. The finishing touches are now being put on the new school recently built on the Reserve at Glenora.

**They say: Time is money! If I had as much money as I have time, I'd be a millionaire.**—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1848

## Heavy Livestock Losses

Cattle and Pigs Die From Bite of Black Fly  
From eastern Saskatchewan have come reports of considerable damage to cattle and hogs from the attacks of a small fly. A species of tiny black fly, known as Simulium, is causing heavy livestock losses on farms near Saskatchewan River, where the flies breed. In the Pike Lake district, at least seven head of cattle and three pigs have died from the effects of the flies' bites.

Eggs of the flies are laid on exposed stones near running water. When the river rises and the water washes over the stones the friction causes the eggs to hatch. When the flies are thick, animals should be housed, the University of Saskatchewan veterinary department advises, and baling dogs and water should be used to reduce swelling and lessen pain.

## Favourite Canadian Apples

McIntosh, Spy, Greenstein, Delicious and Babington Are the Favorites  
Canada has a wide range of apple varieties and the question as to which of these is the most popular provides a good deal of interest. In a survey conducted by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the McIntosh was shown to have a marked preference in Canada generally. Next came the Spy, then the Greenstein, then the Delicious, and then the Baldwin.

**Winnipeg Newspaper Union**  
(By Annette Worthington)



Enhance your charm by wearing flattering jacket costume.

The one sketched is in green crepe silk print in combination with egg-shell.

The skirt shows slenderizing line in pointed hip yoke trimmings. The jacket is in popular hip length. Style No. 5435 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 20, 22 and 24 inches bust.

It is stunning with the dress made of chiffon print in hyacinth blue colouring, with the jacket of flat silk crepe in matching shade.

Yellow and white sportswear lines with plain yellow lining for simulated tuck-in bodice is very chic.

Pastel flat silk crepe, shantung and cotton or silk slinging sweater.

Washable in 25 minutes. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address: Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. . . . . Size . . . . .

Name . . . . .

W. N. U. 1848



"The Western Producer," of Winnipeg, in publishing the illustration reproduced here says: "Canadian (Western) hides have a rather bad name amongst tanners, due to the fact that so many of them carry large brands on the most desirable part of the hide. Front quarter brands are least likely to spoil a hide."

**Grain By Rail Route**  
Seventy-One Years Ago Grain Was Imported From Britain Into Hudson Bay  
Workers are pulling today on the steel and concrete framework of the grain elevator at Churchill, to aid in the movement of the 1931 wheat crop over the Hudson Bay route. But 71 years ago the Bay route was used for the shipment of wheat—at that time to the prairies which now supply consumers in all parts of the world.

In 1859 some seven thousand bushels of wheat and seven thousand bushels of flour were imported for prairie settlers. The bulk of these supplies came to Red River (now Winnipeg), in the round-bottomed sailing vessels which braved the dangers of the northern route. Seventeen years later Manitoba shipped out its first wheat down the river to Duluth, Minnesota, and thence by rail to Toronto.

In the interim the western prairies have swelled their grain producing capacity until half-million bushel crops have become an actuality. And advancing trade is preparing to move out over a bay route under grandfathered of folk who toil today.

**Study Sheep Industry**  
Will Make Economic Survey Of Sheep Raising In The West  
Dr. J. H. Grisdale has announced an economic survey of the sheep raising industry in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The Agricultural Economics Branch and the Experimental Farms of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, will co-operate in carrying out the survey. This survey, which will include a complete study of conditions in the sheep ranching industry, marks the beginning of a program of research work in agricultural economics on behalf of the livestock industry. It is anticipated that between 150 and 200 sheep ranches will be visited in the three provinces. Departmental reports will be assisted by representatives of the respective Provincial governments and of Livestock Associations in carrying out work of the survey.

**Wife: There's one thing about my mother she's outpoken. Her husband? Not by anyone I know.**

**Empire Games at Hamilton**  
Hamilton, Ontario, will be the centre next month of the British Empire Games to which athletes from all the Dominions and the Mother Country will flock. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president, Canadian Pacific Railway, is chairman of the national committee of the A.A.U. of Canada for the Games, and promises of support have been received by the committee from Australia, New Zealand, Africa, British Crown Colonies, the Irish Free State, Northern Ireland, while a strong and representative British committee has been formed to ensure full British participation in this notable sports gathering of the British peoples. Canada will, of course, be very fully represented, practically every province sending its outstanding athletes. The Games are scheduled to be held August 16-23.

**Mrs. M. Polk, aged 73, of New York, has recently made her ninety-second crossing of the Atlantic.**

**More Grievance Against Autos**  
Farmers of Scotland have found a new grievance against the automobile. Entries to the fall fair this year are to be fewer because, they say, the increasing number of cars make it unsafe to drive their cattle livestock along the highway leading to the events. Some sheep owners plan to buy machines to transport their exhibits.

**Mystery Bus Trips A Novelty**  
Dublin, Irish Free State, has just introduced auto-bus mystery trips, a novelty. Passengers are given a fifty-minute drive every evening during the summer for 60 cents. There is a stop of one hour at popular resorts. The route is not announced beforehand in order to arouse interest.

**Shortage In Egg Production**  
Report Shows Extra Grade Is Becoming Quite Scarce  
The production of eggs is still declining all over Canada, states the weekly egg and poultry report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The market is generally expected to be firmer, particularly extra, which grade is becoming quite scarce. White shirras has been no market advance in prices of eggs, as yet, there is a much stronger undertone. At some of the larger consuming centres in the east local receipts of eggs are not sufficient to meet the consumptive demand.

**More Detailed Information Can Be Secured by writing to the Dominion entomological laboratory at Lethbridge, Alberta; Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan; Indian Head, Saskatchewan, or Treestank, Manitoba.**

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# Pale Western Cutworm One Of Worst Pests With Which Farmers Have To Contend

## Will Exhibit At Big Show

Belgium To Take Part In World's Grain Exhibition  
According to word received at the headquarters office at Regina, Belgium has officially accepted the invitation to take part in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, to be held at Regina from July 25 to August 6, 1932.

Belgium of course became very well known for the part it played during the Great War. It may be interesting, however, to note that Belgium and The Netherlands are two of the smallest but most densely populated states in Europe. In area they are together not so large as the province of New Brunswick and are but one-tenth the size of Manitoba. Belgium also governs the Belgian Congo in Central Africa.

Because of the density of the population in these small countries it becomes necessary to make the very best use of every resource the people possess. One Canadian writer says, "If their farmers farmed as we farm, it would be impossible for so many of them to exist on such a small land, but by their thorough methods of cultivating the land, and their careful care and selection, the Belgians have become a very prosperous people." According to "The Standard Year Book, 1929," Belgium, in 1928, produced 9,700,800 cwt. of wheat from 420,282 acres; 1,900,148 cwt. of barley from 76,177 acres; 14,063,475 cwt. of rye from 571,085 acres. In addition from these fields crops, the farmers produce enormous quantities of sugar beets, potatoes, flowering bulbs and dairy products. With such a record the grain of Belgium's contribution to the exhibition and conference of 1932 is assured.

**Fish Industry**  
Canada Ships Fish To Almost Every Part Of The World  
There are very many corners of the world where Canadian fish are in one form or another is not sold. Last year Canadian fish and fish products found markets virtually all over the world and accounted for nearly \$36,000,000 of the export totals in the Dominion's trade returns. Canada's exports of fisheries products in 1929 amounted in value to more than nine times the imports. The exports vary from frozen smelts and canned sardines to canned white meat, but the biggest single item in point of value is canned salmon, virtually all of it from the great canning industry of British Columbia. In 1929 nearly 81 million pounds of Canadian canned salmon were sold abroad, with the sales representing \$8,465,000 in value. Australia and New Zealand were purchasers to the amount of more than \$2,700,000. Sales to the United Kingdom had a value of \$1,780,000. Round figures, while purchases by France totalled \$1,709,000 and Italy \$1,649,000. Salmon to the value of \$738,000. About 25 or 30 countries were buyers.

**Shortage In Egg Production**  
Report Shows Extra Grade Is Becoming Quite Scarce  
The production of eggs is still declining all over Canada, states the weekly egg and poultry report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The market is generally expected to be firmer, particularly extra, which grade is becoming quite scarce. White shirras has been no market advance in prices of eggs, as yet, there is a much stronger undertone. At some of the larger consuming centres in the east local receipts of eggs are not sufficient to meet the consumptive demand.

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The pale western cutworm is one of the worst insect pests with which the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan have to contend. It is a pest in a field in the spring depending entirely on the condition of that field during August and early September of the previous season. For this reason, this warning is issued so that farmers in these two provinces may prepare their fields this summer to avoid trouble next spring.

The weather conditions during the past season of 1930 have been such as to practically ensure an enormous increase of the pale western cutworm over a large area in both Alberta and Saskatchewan. In fact, it appears now as though these provinces would have the most widespread and most serious outbreak of this insect that has ever occurred.

The outbreak will be most severe in Alberta from Edmonton south to the Lethbridge-Medicine Hat line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and east of the McLeod-Rimmon line. There is also undoubtedly some increase south of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat and farmers in that area will have to handle their fields accordingly.

In Saskatchewan the outbreak will probably be quite general from the south to the north. The most severe damage will probably occur in a 100 mile radius of Regina. The outbreak in 1930 over the rest of Saskatchewan west of a north and south line through Regina, was not so extensive, but will probably increase in intensity and spread in all directions to make a general outbreak with severe consequences scattered throughout.

Wherever possible, farmers are urged to keep out of their fields from the first of August until the middle of September. Summerfallow should be kept in the field as much as all weed growth is destroyed and then left untouched. No stock should be allowed to run on the land and no machines taken across the fields.

The adult moths of the pale western cutworm lay their eggs during August and early September. The eggs are always laid in soft, dusty soil and any fields which have the soil surface slightly crusted will be largely avoided by the moths. In most soils a light rain is sufficient to form a protective crust and so the last cultivation is followed by such a rain the crust that is formed should not be broken in any way.

Fields which are in crop that must be harvested during August will have the surface crust destroyed by these operations and the cutworms will be present there next spring. If the crop is such that it can be left until the middle of September or can be cut and stored before the first of August, the cutworms should be allowed to disturb the soil crust between those dates.

The entire problem during a pale western cutworm outbreak can be solved by the following steps:  
1. Any fields in which the soil surface is crusted and undisturbed during the first of August to the middle of September will be reasonably free of cutworms the following spring.

2. Any fields in which the soil surface crust is broken or disturbed between the first of August and the middle of September, are reasonably sure to be infested with cutworms the following spring. If such fields are destroyed the crop will probably be destroyed.

The only hope of growing crops successfully over the outbreak area in 1931 if the foregoing recommendations are not followed depends entirely on the spring rainfall. Wet season during May and June with frequent heavy rains may reduce or destroy the pale western cutworm. When the soil is wet the pale western cutworm does not feed as heavily or destroy as many plants as it does when the soil is dry.

More detailed information can be secured by writing to the Dominion entomological laboratory at Lethbridge, Alberta; Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan; Indian Head, Saskatchewan, or Treestank, Manitoba.

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## Wonderful Display Of British Aircraft

Recent Meet At Hendon, England, Crowded Great Display

Aircraft soaring through the atmosphere at 200 miles an hour, or, crowding at the funeral pace of five miles an hour, manœuvring ships and toy ships, flapping ships and steady ships, all kinds of aircraft, to the number of 300, were gathered at Hendon, England, at the great aerial display staged by the Royal Air Force.

The "gate" exceeded that of the Derby, England's greatest race, so great was the interest in this greatest exhibition of the modern marvels of the air. For probably at no time and in on place have so many aircraft been gathered together in one place.

It was a six-hour circus—the modern circus. The R-101 made its state's appearance across the sky. It was manœuvred by large formations of 'planes, mass parachute jumps, flying upside-down, "crazy" flying, physical jetties by a squadron of 'planes. The squadron, linked by elastic cords, looped simultaneously carrying streamers. The 'planes were supplied by an auto-gyro which, with its huge four-blade windmill climbing very slowly at 45 degrees, gave the 'planes a steady climb. The 'planes were followed by a "Gothic" Handley-Page equipped with coils to imitate the gyro's every move.

### A Poor Business Head

But Famous Musician Got The Violin He Wanted

The world-famous violinist, Jan Kubelik, is fond of telling the story of how he acquired his first violin. I was—he says—quite a little chap at the time and seeing the "Stradivari" in a shop window, I begged my father to buy it for me. The shopkeeper wanted 600 kronen roughly £2—which my father thought too much, as it was quite a common instrument. As my father thought I followed him to the shop, beseeching him to reconsider his decision. "Well," said my father at last, "run back and offer him 300 kronen, and if he will not take that, offer him 400 and if he won't take that give him 500." I did exactly as I was bid. I told the man that my father said offer him 300 kronen, and if he wouldn't take that, offer him 400. "And," adds Kubelik, "it wouldn't take a particularly clever person to guess what the man got."

### A Mountain Of Fire

Smouldered In Seattle Has Burned Twenty-One Years

A fire has been burning for the last 21 years in Seattle and there is small chance of ever putting it out. It originated in 1909 with the burning of the old pioneer, Mayor Sewall. Sewall, accumulated in years of millwork, has formed a mountain of waste and sparks with smoldering fires, burning until there is nothing left. Several times a year the blaze gets so important, firemen are kept busy for weeks trying to reduce its size.

### Saskatoon Exhibition

The Saskatoon Exhibition committee has prepared a prize list for finished best animals open to Saskatoon breeders only. They offer \$1000 in prize money divided among five classes, and have arranged for the selling by auction of the competing animals on the morning of Saturday, July 26.

### To Form Live Stock Council

One hundred and eleven representatives of the Live Stock Breeders' Association, in the Province of British Columbia, contemplate the formation of a live stock council. Temporary officers were arranged for at a meeting in Vernon.

Tolman's summer climate runs a temperature averaging 10 to 55 degrees.



He: "It's funny, modern girls don't seem to want to marry."

She: "Probably it's because it's you who ask them,"—Pages Gads, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1848

## Use Of Fertilizers

Field Treated With Superphosphates Shows Remarkable Progress

Although some may consider the practically virgin soils of the west have no need of fertilizer, yet the experiment now being conducted in the Dominion of St. Charles, a few miles northeast of Foam Lake, Sask., is being watched with deep interest throughout the district and in wider spheres also. A field of 25 acres of Reward wheat was sown with superphosphates under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. So far, this field has shown remarkable progress. It is from six to eight inches taller than untreated wheat and appears to be eight or ten days in advance, having been headed out for some time.

At present appearance, a yield of at least eight to ten bushels per acre over and above what will be from untreated fields may be looked for which will leave a handsome profit after defraying the cost of the fertilizer and superphosphates. The field was recently inspected by Mr. Cameron, of the field crops branch, who pronounced it the best he had seen in his whole province. A good many of these test plots have been sown throughout the province and are well known to the farmers with great interest. Dr. Chant says that the wheat gets such a good start that it keeps ahead of weeds and that helps in overcoming the weed menace. This fertilizer is also of great benefit in gardens where a small application will bring vegetables ahead.

## Contentment Is Best

People We Envy Might Gladly Change Places With Us

A well known business man paroled his new Pickard car at the curb when a troop of urinals passed by. "Mister," they shouted in a spirit of banter, "give us your car." The man smiled indulgently. "I'd give you my car," he said, "if you could give me all my troubles and worries." "Oh, keep your own car," they deprecated, and moved on.

They probably did not realize the satisfaction in their reply, but we who are older understand. We often envy a man his good fortune, but we know of all his burdens we would not exchange places with him. We pine for the luxuries the rich enjoy and grumble at our own lot, forgetting that many a millionaire sighs for the simple pleasures of the days when he was in moderate circumstances.

We wish we could attend the banquet to which our more fortunate neighbors are invited, and we do not fail to realize how often they worry their poor brains to invent ostensible reasons for being excused.

You probably would not exchange with anybody if you knew all his position for life.

Do not envy a better far, thank the Lord for what you have, and be contented.—A. B. Rhinow.

## Occupations Far Apart

Inventions Of English Clergyman Far From Vulgar

A clergyman who evidently did not consider that there was anything improper in serving the Prince of Monaco, and at the same time inventing "gadgets" to help in the matting and killing of his fellow-men, has just had a tablet unveiled to his memory at the Tower of London, England. It was the Rev. Alexander John Forsyth, a Scotsman, who invented the percussion lock for small arms, and who also produced a detonating powder for which, it is said, he was offered £20,000 by Napoleon. Forsyth left his quiet name to work in the Tower, and when his duties were over he resorted to his private life as an honored LL.D. degree. The reverend inventor died in 1843. This is the first time that the private individual has been erected in the precincts of the Tower.

## Vast Area Of Canada

On a given day last summer, O. S. Finlay, administrator of the North West Territories, was at Athabasca, N.W.T., Dick Finlay, son of O. S., was with the Canadian Expedition at Ellesmere Island, N.W.T.; Miss Forsyth, the daughter, was at Kingston, Ont., and Mrs. Finlay was at Vancouver. All were in Canada and no two were closer together than 2,500 miles. Few have any idea of the vast area of Canada.

## Bandages Of Silver

Bandages, made of silver, instead of cotton, apparently have the power of healing surgical wounds, according to Dr. P. Forth, of Vienna University, Austria. The silver, applied in the form of a thin leaf, he reports is found to have a marked antiseptic value.

## Heavy Gold Production

Canada May Advance A Second Place Among World's Gold Producers

Prospects are that Canada will this year advance into second place among the gold producing countries of the world. Africa is now first place and the United States second. Last year the value of gold produced in Canada was approximately \$400,000,000. This year it is expected the value will be about \$600,000,000.

Almost without exception, the larger mines in Northern Ontario, the principal source of gold production in the Dominion, are expanding their output. Besides the straight gold producers there are several copper mines that add an important quota of gold as a by-product.

Within the next year it is likely that Manitoba will play an important role in gold production.

The bulk of the expanded Canadian production this year will come from the Kirkland Lake and Porcupine districts in Northern Ontario which, for several years, have been large producers of gold and other minerals.

Leads The World

Britain leads the world in aeronautical production. It was stated in the Air Ministry's report of the progress of civil aviation. The report shows that more than \$1,000,000 worth of aeronautical material was exported last year. All-round progress in both private and commercial aviation was recorded. Britain now has 21 light aeroplane clubs with a membership of 3,648.

## Honor Land Surveyors

First land surveyors of the west were honored recently when a memorial tablet was unveiled near Headingly, Man., where the pioneer meridian crosses the highway to Port Rouse, N.W.T. Mr. McPhillips, veteran surveyor, unveiled the cairn.

Divorce by letter or telegram is now possible in Mexico at a cost of about \$2,000. These divorces are granted for "mental cruelty" and are valid in the United States and France.

## EDUCATION ON WHEELS

Under the personal direction of A. McCowan, Assistant General Superintendent of the Car Equipment and Canadian National Railways completed, this week, at the Port Rouse Shops (Winnipeg), the above car for the use of the Ontario Board of Education.

The purpose of this car is to educate people at points where school facilities are not available. Advantage will be taken of this educational equipment by both children and older persons desiring to use the educational advantages thus brought right into their homes. Provisions are made to educate the youngest child commencing to count on the bead frame, up to older children in the regular subjects taught in the best schools, even including typewriting.

The car is also designed to make the permanent home for teachers. Rotating from the living portion of the car is seen a large Baker heater which is designed to keep the car comfortably warm in the coldest weather; on the opposite side of the car is a large refrigerator 3 ft. x 8 ft., that will take care of the requirements for a considerable period. Well to be seen the kitchen with a sink, range with hot water connection, standard metal sink and table covered with the same material. Under this work table are the usual dishes, four tin and cutlery board. Two large copper tanks are the means of storing a good supply of water for the work table.

Adjoining the kitchen is a small living room with removable table, a couch, which can be converted to a lower and upper sleeping berth and a cupboard which can be used for storing various commodities. The door of kitchen and living room are covered with battisleep linoleum.

A small passage connects with the bathroom; this room is designed to serve the purpose of sleeping compartment or study. The couch in this room can be pulled out on rollers and made into a full size bed. A sinkless wash basin fitted with hot and cold water is in one corner, with the necessary mirror, brush and comb rack, etc. Curtains close off this room when desired and floor is covered with carpet. A wash room decorated in white enamel separates the living quarters from the school room.

The school room is 27 ft. x 13 inches long and contains six large desks and six small ones, with a teacher's desk at one end; on this end behind the teachers' desk is blackboard and two large maps on rollers.

A large blackboard is fixed on one side of school room with four maps on rollers. At the school room entrance are two large book cases containing school text books and reading books. Drinking water is provided for the use of students in a cooler hung near the door.

Provision is made to keep all the school room supplies and teaching equipment, such as typewriter, notes, the globe, etc., near the teachers' desk. The floor of school room also being covered with battisleep linoleum. A 16 ft. flag pole is carried under the work table and is in position. School room and study are finished in mahogany.

This is the second car of this description rebuilt at Port Rouse shops for the use of the Ontario Board of Education on points along the Canadian National Railway.

## Agricultural Wealth

Gross Agricultural Wealth Of Canada Estimated At Nearly Eight Billion Dollars

The gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1929 is estimated at approximately \$7,975,883,000 in a summary published at the National Revenue Department.

Last year the total revenue from agriculture was \$1,610,000,000, which Ontario accounted for \$500,434,000; Quebec, \$320,422,000; Saskatchewan, \$238,589,000; Manitoba, \$184,065,000; British Columbia, \$35,235,000; Nova Scotia, \$48,538,000; New Brunswick, \$39,854,000; and Prince Edward Island, \$29,733,000.

The two principal items which go to make up the total of agricultural revenue are field crops, valued at \$397,750,000, and dairy products, with an estimated value of \$290,000,000. Farm animals are third with a value of \$210,457,000, and poultry and eggs fourth with a value of \$109,346,000.

## Noise Is Serious Peril

Investigators Find Health Of New York Residents Affected

A state of emergency exists in the city of New York as a result of the tremendous increase in noise during the last few years, according to the first report of the noise abatement commission headed by Edward F. J. Brann.

The report stresses that the noise must be reduced at once or the health and efficiency of the city will suffer.

A sub-committee of physicians found definite proof that noise produces undue pressure on the heart, affects metabolism, produces partial or total deafness, prevents concentration, retards learning, and interferes with normal development of infants and young children.

Divorce by letter or telegram is now possible in Mexico at a cost of about \$2,000. These divorces are granted for "mental cruelty" and are valid in the United States and France.

## A Bushel Of Wheat

Farmer's Hard Work Means Nothing Without Co-operation Of Nature

What part does the hard-working farmer play in growing a bushel of Number One Northern wheat? Important as he and the officials of farm co-operatives may think it, the part of more man in the making of a wheat crop may sometimes be overestimated.

At Ottawa they have recently found that in the making of a bushel of wheat, thirty-one tons of water are required. In Western Canada this water is supplied almost wholly from natural sources without use of pumps or other equipment for artificial irrigation. It comes in clouds carried by the winds and descends in the form of rain or snow or dew.

The sun on high plays his part in making the wheat, warming the seed, giving the heat to make the young seeds germinate, sprout and grow.

Old Man Frost plays his part also.

To make the good black dirt of Western Canada in which the wheat may grow, a combination of great natural forces has wrought for a million years.

Man may plant, may cultivate, may reap a part of wheat, but after all, man in all his glory, with all his part of production and his labor, cannot create a single grain of wheat that will grow. The tolling farmers can help produce a bushel of wheat, can contribute to the production of more and better wheat, but they claim too much when they accept full credit for making the wheat harvest. Nor can man control the price of wheat after it is grown.

## Happiness In Work

Idler's Hours Are Empty Of Joy Said Roosevelt

I pity no man because he has no work. If he is worth his salt he will work. I envy the man who has a work worth doing and does it well. The busiest person is frequently the happiest; the idler's hours are empty of joy. Man must work and struggle with the great forces of the world, and if he allows himself to be overcome by idleness to become dull, and his powers to lie dormant he withers and dies.—Theodore Roosevelt.

## Rose Culture In Canada

Rose growing, as a business, is rapidly developing throughout Canada into a trade of considerable magnitude, according to an illustrated booklet issued from the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Although the bulk majority of growers are found in Ontario, nurserymen and florists are cultivating roses in every province of the Dominion.

## Plays Chess In The Open

Missouri Enthusiast Had Huge Board Built In Garden

Perhaps chess is the last game one associates with fresh air and exercise. Yet there is one chess enthusiast who has succeeded in playing his favorite game under ideal conditions in the open air. Mr. R. P. Goodall, a wealthy citizen of Tuleto, Missouri, on discovering that his liking for the game kept him too close to his indoor game, he upon the ingenious idea of an outdoor chessboard that would enable the players to get some physical exercise in the health giving sunshine while concentrating deeply on what to do with their kings, queens, bishops, castles, and pawns.

Mr. Goodall decided to have his chessboard at the rear of his home. The dark square of the board were made of the lawn itself and the light squares were made of pieces of marble set in concrete. Strips of concrete formed the border of the playing area.

While the masons and gardeners were completing the board, several cabinetmakers, using an ivory set of "Henry VII." chessman as models, were put to work on a set of chessmen. The chessmen, which were to be accurate enlargements of the normal-sized models. Wood of light weight was used in making the men so that the players could lift them easily in the course of a game.

When the set was finished it was finished it was finished in waterproof enamel, half the set in ivory and the other half in dark red. So cleverly did the cabinetmakers do their work that the big men were in perfect proportion to the enlarged playing board and were fashioned with the interesting detail found in the small set of men. The comparative size of the upper parts of the men and their round heads made them at once stable and easy to move from square to square.

On summer evenings an electric lantern is suspended over this unique board, thereby making play possible even in the darkest of the open when it is too dark to see. So far as it is possible to learn, this giant chessboard is the largest in the world.

## Have To Be Cleared

Sculptured Flames On London Monument Need Attention

Men have recently been busy on the top of the London Monument (known as "The Monument"), where they have been cleaning the sculptured flames. Although most Londoners are familiar with the Monument, probably few could explain why it was erected, and how it came to be the boom which made Manitoba a known land almost overnight.

Today, what might be discussed as the future of the Monument, from 1930 to 1940, we have only to live down the five great plagues of London. These are the incurable pessimist, the unbalanced optimist, the sectionalist, the slack-neck and the waster.—Manitoba Free Press.

## Supervise Buildings

Efforts to control within certain limits, the architectural style of buildings erected in Winnipeg, have been made by the city planning committee who have instructed the city solicitor to prepare legislation giving city authority to control architectural and other details of all buildings other than residences.

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## Manitoba Has Ancient History

British Indian History In Western Province Commenced 318 Years Ago

"We have been told," says Dr. D. A. Stewart, president of the Manitoba Historical and Scientific Society to Rotarians at a luncheon, "that Manitoba has no history. This is not correct."

"We have a long, interesting, romantic history," he said, "and our people are celebrating with our roots rather than in our history than ever before. The further the roots the bigger and better the plant."

Manitoba is not confined to sixty years of history, the speaker said, but has more than five times sixty years of history.

"Indeed, I might say," he continued, "nine or ten one-half times sixty years of white man history, for we have some reason to believe Saskatchewan came into the Red River 130 years before Columbus. But real British definite white man history in Manitoba began just three centuries and 18 years ago."

"In that 318 years of history there have been five distinct periods, the provinces periods being the latest, the first came when Manitoba was found more or less by accident in the search for the Nelson River and it was seen by Henry Hudson, and two years later by Thomas Button, who camped on Manitoba soil near the mouth of the Nelson River and remained there during the winter of 1612."

But Button came, he said, several other expeditions pushed their way into Manitoba, paving the way for the settlement period between 1670-1780, the period of building posts and organized trade.

"The third section of our history," Dr. Stewart continued, "was that of trade rivalry. There are two gates from the east to Manitoba, the Hudson Bay gate, exclusively used from 1612 to 1780. Then the St. Lawrence-Lakes-Winnipeg River gate was opened. There was rivalry between these two gateways from 1780 to 1821. About 1870 the Hudson Bay gate was closed and all routes led from the west. The Nelson River-Hudson's Bay gate is again opened."

The fourth period was the colonial period of the province's history, he said, and began in 1870, but toward it end became prosperous and happy—almost idyllic. The fifth period also began in 1870, but it was the boom which made Manitoba a known land almost overnight. Today, what might be discussed as the future of the Monument, from 1930 to 1940, we have only to live down the five great plagues of London. These are the incurable pessimist, the unbalanced optimist, the sectionalist, the slack-neck and the waster.—Manitoba Free Press.

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"Why did you steal a bicycle from the cemetery?"

"Jimmie, Hamburg, the owner was dead."

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Rockefeller Foundation has decided to give \$500,000 to the University of Sydney, Australia, for medical research.

The Irish Free State, like Great Britain, gave the European union idea cool treatment in a note responding to Foreign Minister Briand's questionnaire.

British Columbia's lumber industry is holding its export markets better than Washington and Oregon, according to H. R. MacMillan, leading exporter.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce shipped \$1,000,000 in gold to Canada, from New York, the first important shipment of the yellow metal across the border since 1927.

Value of building permits issued in 41 Canadian cities during June was \$17,536,478, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

"Pure invention," was how Sir Godfrey Thomas, private secretary to the Prince of Wales, described a story that the Prince and a United States visit and Canadian "camping holiday" this year.

Seven thousand specimens of poultry from 23 countries, including Canada and the United States, were on exhibit in the Crystal Palace, London, England, for the World's Poultry Show.

To commemorate the action of the 700 Indians who decided to the British crown all land occupied west to York, a cairn will be erected at Carrying Place, Prince Edward County, Ontario. A 25-foot plot at the main corner of the village has been chosen as the most suitable location.

The death occurred of James M. Coleman at his residence, 356 Olivier Avenue, Montreal. Mr. Coleman was a well-known figure in railway circles and was the inventor of the Coleman locking device, which prevents passenger cars from uncoupling in a railway collision. He was in his 70th year.

## Anxious To Capture Market In Canada

**Australia Makes First Shipment Of Oranges For Distribution**

The first shipment of Australian oranges to enter Vancouver, 5,000 cases from Sydney, N.S.W., was unloaded recently for distribution at various points throughout the Dominion.

To capture the Canadian market for Australian orange growers is the aim of the wholesale fruit distributors organization of Sydney, which two months ago sent W. H. Pierce here to pave the way for the drive.

Claiming that the Australian fruit surpasses the best from the United States, the fruit growers of New South Wales believe that their product will quickly win a large share of the market that the United States producers now enjoy.

## Banded Bird Law

**Co-Operation With Proper Authorities Is Required**

It is important that any person who finds a banded bird report the fact to the National Parks of Canada Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, giving the species of the bird, band number, date and locality of occurrence, and information as to whether the bird was found dead, was killed, or was released alive still wearing its band. Persons reporting banding will be informed promptly respecting the place and time of banding.

Scotman: "How much to press a pair of trousers?" Agent: "One shilling." Scotman: "Then press one leg for sixpence—I am having my photograph taken side view."

She: "And don't you ever forget that I threw over a millionaire's son just to marry you?" He: "Yes that guy was not only born rich but lucky as well."



## Novel Attempt To Escape From Prison

**Robber Serving Sentence In Sing Sing Sewed Up In Mattress**

A novel method of attempting escape from Sing Sing prison was uncovered when guards found Jacob Levy with a mattress made in the prison factory. Levy, small and middle-aged, almost got away with it. He would now be on his way to freedom but for the curiosity of Victor Brown, chef-chauffeur, who thought a pile of mattresses on his truck looked suspiciously job-lashed although it had been twice inspected by other guards.

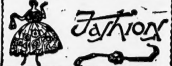
Brown summoned Principal Keppel and a search was instituted. Shipped ready open one mattress, mattress and discovered Levy. Levy had a razor with which to cut his way out, and a hammer. The robber will be sent to Clinton prison, Dannemora, N.Y. His attempted escape will put back his earliest possible date of release to 1932. Levy was sewed into the mattress from the outside. His accomplice has not been found.

## Tuning Out Noise

**Idea Of Scientist, If Carried Out, Would Be No To World**

A person is in an office that looks out on a busy street, and traffic is roaring past. A mink normal speech is audible. He touches a switch and the noises fade away to nothing. The traffic is still streaming past, but one cannot hear a sound. This is the promise made by a well-known scientist, Dr. James Robinson, Dr. Robinson's idea is that sound waves might be "tuned out" in the same way as we get rid of unwanted broadcasting stations on our wireless set. Special apparatus built into the walls of a building will "trap" the sound waves and in this way we really shall get silence. Every day the mechanical world in which we live gets noisier and noisier.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Anabelle Worthington.)



CHARMING YOUNG PRINCE

Photograph shows Crown Prince Michael, of Roumania, who was recently relieved of the crown of king when his father, Prince Carol, returned and took over the throne he renounced, with his faithful dog.

## Patrol Northern Highway

**Mounted Policemen To Watch Traffic On Prince Albert National Park Road**

Mounted Police in Saskatchewan assumed a new role when a member of the scarlet coated force heads northward from Prince Albert recently on a brand new motorcycle to inaugurate the system of patrols on the Highway. Speedsters will have to watch their step in the future, for if they exceed thirty miles an hour the mountie may get them and then a fine up to the maximum of \$100 await the offenders on conviction.

Other regulations to be enforced require motorists to keep on the right of an imaginary line down the centre of the highway, to make sure his vision to the rear and to each side is not obstructed and not to catch up and pass another vehicle at a blind curve.

Heavily loaded trucks with loads protruding beyond the sides of the vehicle will be required to pull well out to the side and stop if necessary to permit an approaching vehicle to pass. There are no set hours for the patrol, but it will be maintained throughout the day, and at times when traffic is particularly heavy. The mounted policeman, striding his motorcycle will be seen at night slipping along the highway to check up on reckless drivers.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

### PEANUT BUTTERED APPLES

Six large tart apples; one-fourth teaspoon salt; three-fourths pound peanut brittle; and four tablespoons lemon juice are required. Sprinkle thinly sliced apples over the bottom of a baking dish. Sprinkle with salt, place a layer of peanut brittle on top, and repeat until all the apples and candy are used. Pour lemon juice over top layer of apples before adding the last layer of brittle. Bake in a slow oven at 325 degrees for one hour.

### PINEAPPLE FLAVORED SPONGE

1 package orange flavored gelatin; 1 cup boiling water; 1 cup pineapple juice and cold water; 1 cup shredded pineapple, drained. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add pineapple juice and cold water. When slightly thickened, beat with rotary egg beater until of consistency of whipped cream. Add pineapple. Turn into molds. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serve 8.

### Wit and Philosophy

Puns are not always properly attributed to their original author—possibly because puns have been condemned as the lowest form of wit. But some are worthy to live. Here is one which sums up whole systems of philosophy, but it was originally aimed at George Berkeley (1685-1753) venturing regarding matter and mind: "What is mind? No matter. What is matter? Never mind."—Christian Science Monitor.

### The Modern Maid

In answer to the advertisement at a Weymouth, England, boarding house keeper for a housemaid, one girl demanded a salary of \$225 a year, every Sunday and three evenings a week off, and a garage for her motorcycle.

## Indians Celebrate

**Celebrate Third Anniversary Of Night To Cross International Boundary Without Interference**

The red man, once proud ruler of the Niagara frontier, came back into his own for a brief period on July 15. More than 500 Indians from the United States and Canada, members of the Six Nations Defense League, celebrated the third anniversary of their successful fight for the right to cross the American-Canadian border without regard for immigration "red tape."

Many of the Indians were in full regalia, feathers, war paint and all. The parade formed in front of the city hall at Niagara Falls, Ont., and Indians, alone and in automobiles, accompanied by pale-face officials, marched along the Niagara river bank and across the Falls View bridge to the Niagara Falls Power Company's ball park, where the celebrations staged.

The sacred wampum was a feature. It was closely guarded by Chief Moses Odjick, wampum keeper of the Six Nations, from Manitowish, Quebec and his aides. According to the Indians, the wampum is thousands of years old. To the white man, the wampum is nothing more than a few strands of bead work with Indian figures worked upon it. To the red man, it is the story of his people's spirit guard through his children. Indian dances had a prominent part in the celebration.

Tom Longboat, one time Canadian marathon champion, was at the picnic and exhibited his trophies. Sheriff Smith, herb doctor from Grand River, was there, too, and told his reputed cure. An Indian canoe was pulled on the job and fashioned a birch bark canoe.

## Testing Packing Cases

**New Machine Has Old-Time Baggage Smasher Backed Off The Market**

A machine, known as a "hard machine" and installed at the Forest Products Laboratories, of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Quebec, for testing the strength of packing cases and other containers. The machine consists of a drum seven feet in diameter and eight feet in width, erected in a vertical position and slowly revolved by an electric motor. In the drum is a series of floors, arranged in the form of a hexagon. As the drum revolves, the containers being tested drop from floor to floor, metal gages causing it to drop successively on corners, sides, and edges. The condition of the container at the end of the test indicates where it needs strengthening.

## Aged Rider Issues Challenge

Eighty-five-year-old Col. E. R. Gregg-Haywood, of Middleton, England, has challenged any rider of his age to a steeplechase match for \$5,000 a side. The match would be over on a two-mile course. Sir Claude de Crespigny, 81, is eager to accept, but is barred. "I cannot afford to give away four years," says Colonel Haywood, who has been riding to hounds three or four times a week in season for years.

## Captain Sherlock Has

**Newest Air Record**

**Flew Mail Plane 1,500 Miles In One Day Making Five Stops**

Record achievements in the air are just part of the day's work in the north country. The newest feat, unheralded almost among the brilliant exploits of the sub-Arctic fliers, is that of Captain W. N. Sherlock, Commander Airway pilot. In less than a day he flew the mail from Fort McMurray, in northern Alberta, to Abisko, in the top of northern Canada—some 1,500 miles—making five delivery stops en route.

Son of Sir Francis and Lady Sherlock, Irton Hall, Cumberland, England, Captain Sherlock is a former member of the Royal Air Force. He has seen war and peace-time service in France, India, Egypt and Mesopotamia. Before joining the Commercial Airline, he was a member of the flying staff of Dominion Explorers.

On the morning of June 26, at 5:45 o'clock, Captain Sherlock took off from Fort McMurray air base, flying a Bellanca Pacer. Less than 21 hours later, at 2:25 o'clock the next morning, with the midnight sun casting its twilight glow, he landed the mail at Abisko, within the Arctic circle. On his way, he made postal deliveries at Fort Resolution, Fort Simpson, Fort Norman, Fort McPherson and Arctic Red River along the routing Mackenzie River. Captain Sherlock's flight—just one of the records set up by fearless aviators spreading to and across the barrens of the Northwest—was the first one-day flight from Alberta to Abisko.

## When Aviators Transpass

**Judge Rules People Own Air Five Hundred Feet Up**

Aviators must fly at least 500 feet high to avoid trespassing on property over which they pass. Federal Judge George F. Hahn, of Cleveland, Ohio, ruled in a recent setting decision.

The decision was on a bill of complaint brought a year ago by two suburban property holders against the Curtis Airplane Corporation, the Ohio Air Terminals Company and the Curtis Flying Service. Mr. Justice Duff, in an ancient Roman legal principle, "Whosoever controls land controls it from the centre of the earth to the zenith," and sought an order forbidding "planes to pass over the property. Judge Hahn ruled that the "effective possession" of such property extends only 500 feet up.

## On Arbitration Board

Appointment has been announced of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada, to act as Canadian representative on the arbitration board in connection with the "Tm Alone" proceedings. Mr. Justice Duff, in an ancient Roman legal principle, "Whosoever controls land controls it from the centre of the earth to the zenith," and sought an order forbidding "planes to pass over the property. Judge Hahn ruled that the "effective possession" of such property extends only 500 feet up.

In acia soil, hydrangeas bear blue flowers, whereas in neutral soil they bear the "normal" pink blossoms.

## Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

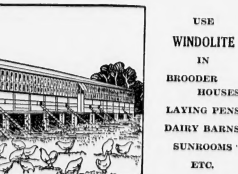
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"Have you heard of the new medicine that's put in coffee and takes away all liking for whiskey?" "Heavens! I'll never dare drink coffee again!"—Karlström, Oslo.





## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of  
Empress and District  
K. S. Sexton Proprietor A. Hankin

Thursday, Aug. 28, 1930

School recommences next Tuesday.

Get your boy's school clothing needs at Sandy's.

Next Monday, September 1, is Labor Day.

Jim Lawcock made a trip by car to Brooks, Alta, the first of the week.

The September meeting of the I.O.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. R. A. Pool on Tuesday, September 2nd at 3:00 p.m.

W. L. Ginther, who has been engaged as principal for the local school, arrived from Edmonton on Monday night.

Sunday was an excessively hot day and people either discretely stayed in cool places at home or went to the river.

Miss Phyllis Tarr arrived home from Abbey on Monday night, accompanied by her cousin, Miss F. McCune who is visiting here.

Mrs. Brookes-Avey and son, of Ureaholm, Alta, are visiting with the former's sister, Mrs. J. N. Anderson.

Don McKenzie, who has been residing at Vancouver, arrived here on Friday last, to look after his farming interests in the district.

Miss Flock, matron at the local hospital, arrived on Wednesday night, returning from a holiday vacation.

Miss Jean Hall, of Aedon Valley, who was the guest of Mrs. Longmuir, returned home the first of the week.

The Ladies of the Congregation will hold their monthly meeting on Thursday, September 4th, at the home of Mrs. W. Acton.

Rev. Father Fay, of Hanna, Father Mulvihy, of Yarmouth, Father McCormick, of Oyen, were the guests of Father Leo Sullivan, for a few days last week.

## For Fish and Birds

For fish and birds I make this plea,  
May they be here long after me,  
May those who follow from the cell,  
Of old Babylon be wiser and full;  
And may they share the joy that I mine  
When there's a trout upon the line.  
I found the world a wondrous place,  
A cold wind blowing in my face,  
Has brought the wild ducks in from sea,  
And grant the day shall never be  
When you'll then November's shore  
Shall see the mallards come no more!

I found the world a garden spot,  
God grant the dew-dropping wet,  
And barked hawk shall not destroy  
Some future generation's joy!  
Too barren were the earth for words  
If gone were all the fish and birds.  
Fancy a youth with all its dreams,  
That finds no fish within the streams,  
Our world with all its beauty bare,  
God grant we do not strip it bare!

—Edgar A. Guest in "Forest and Out-Door"

## Harvest Specials

We have the following Machinery that we are Closing Out at real Bargains, while they last, at Empress and Blindfold.

Two-Deck WAGON BOXES, reg. price	\$2.50	Sale	\$9.00
125 Bos. GRAIN TANKS	65.00		55.00
125 Bos. L.H.C. GRAIN TANK	83.00		75.00
34 x 31 HEAVY WAGON	112.50		110.00
HEAVY LOW WAGON	97.50		85.00
McCormick Deering BINDER	301.60		200.00
1928 Model 18.32 TRACTOR	800.00		500.00
24-foot BOSS HARROW	41.00		35.00
35-foot BOSS HARROW	57.00		45.00

Also a Large Stock of Header and Binder Repairs on hand  
PHONE 58

The Empress Lumber Yards  
J. N. Anderson, proprietor

## W. R. BRODIE'S STORE NEWS

DILL PICKLES, gallon tins,  
\$.75

GOLDEN LOAF CHEESE

Dollar  
Boxes .90

SQUIRREL

PEANUT BUTTER, 4lb. tins,  
\$.80

Pure Cider Vinegar

1.25 gal.

Buy It While In Stock.  
Going Fast.

W.R. BRODIE

ROYAL CROWN LAUNDRY  
SOAP, 23 bars

1.00

OXYDOL, large size, 2 pkgs.

.45

GEM JAR RUBBERS,  
3 Dozen

.25

Mr. and Mrs. W. Croshin and daughter, Molly, accompanied by their niece, Betty, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Anderson, over Thursday night on their return from a holiday trip in the States and at the coast by air. They renewed acquaintanceships with a number of their old friends here.

Roy Bowcock, of Vancouver, was in town over Saturday night, and saw a number of his old friends here. Roy is working in the office of a wholesale grocery firm at the coast and apparently is getting along very nicely.

The rain in the Social Plains district in the storm of the week before last was very heavy and water still floods the road in one or two places. The rainfall is said to have been between three and four inches.

Judge—"It will go hard with you this time, Sonny, you look as if you have been drinking again."

Sonny—"Yes, sah, Judge, she's aw powerful stuff Ah had. It was dat dere chicken henchell."

"Chicken henchell! Why, I have never heard of that be-fore."

Yes, sah, Judge, chicken henchell. One drink and you be."

## Our Bodies

The human body is made up of millions of cells. These cells are so small that we require a microscope in order to see them, and so they are called microscopic. Each cell is complete in itself. It is composed of protoplasm and is surrounded with an outer wall. The cells reproduce themselves by the simple process of division.

There are different kinds of cells. One type is the muscle cell and when we have a number of muscle cells, we have muscular tissue. Each organ of the body is made up of sev-

eral tissues, and each exists for some special purpose. The heart, for example, is an organ which serves to pump the blood.

The body is frequently compared to an engine. An engine requires fuel, and so does the body. The body receives fuel in the form of food, water and air. An engine provides energy, and so does the body. Body energy is seen when we use our muscles, and we are constantly using this energy to keep our hearts pumping and to provide the heat necessary to keep our bodies warm.

An engine wears out and so does the body. The rate of wear and the point at which it occurs depend largely upon the care that is given.

The body differs from an engine in some important points. The more important difference is that the body is built up of living cells and that it is not just a fine piece of mechanism, as much as it is a mental quality which allows it to feel and to think and direct its activities.

Because the body is composed of living cells, it is enabled to grow, and new cells can replace worn ones up to a certain point. Unlike the engine, be-

cause the body is living, it can not be shut down for repairs, nor can new parts be installed as can be done in an engine.

There are persons who live as if they thought they could secure a new body any day for the asking. They throw all kinds of needless burdens on their bodies, they overwork and overload them without giving them time for recuperation. This leads to an early wearing out of the tissues.

Those who understand how their bodies are built and how they operate, pay attention to the reasonable demands made

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Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES  
Dance and after theatre luncheons  
A Place of City Style.

Dr. A. K. McNeill

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Phone 44

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## New Gas Electric Engine



With its eight-cylinder gasoline engine and two electric motors running and humming in soothing but powerful harmony, No. 45, the Canadian Pacific Railway's new gas-electric combined passenger and baggage car, embodying the latest developments in electro-motive traction, travels between Hamilton and Godfrey and its sister car No. 46, between

by the body to remain in good running order and not wear out quickly. The ability of the body to stand up, for a time, under abuse is no reason for permitting it to do so, because abuse of this type always brings its train of harmful effects.

J. M. Kugler and J. Berg of Leader, were visitors in town on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Wordsworth composed his immortal poem on Tintern Abbey while sitting in the shade of an ancient yew tree which stood in the graveyard of Table Hill Church, Tintern, Monmouthshire, England. The tree was estimated to be about 500 years old when it was aced, recently burned down about two years ago.

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order  
to the local printers.

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We Have Just Unpacked Our FALL STOCK of

## ALUMINUM WARE

Bought direct from the manufacturer  
and priced for quick sale

10 qt. Preserving Kettle, Filler and ladle, 3 pieces	2.25
Set of Saucepans, 3 pieces, set at	1.25
Dble. Rice Boilers, each	1.00
Coffee Percolators, each	1.00
Tea Kettles, each	2.50
Convex Kettle and Cover, each	1.25

R. A. POOL

## CASH SPECIALS

Sunflower Salmon, 1s, each	20c.
" " 1-2s, 2 for	25c.
Fancy Cookies, per lb.	25c.
Orange Marmalade, per tin	50c.
Soap Deal, with cups & saucers	1.25
BOY'S LONG PANTS at a BIG SAVING	

DON. MacRAE

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

## Specials for Cash

Men's Overall Combinations in Blue and Khaki Denim. G.W.G. and other brands, at a saving off regular price of 15 p.c.

## BOY'S CLOTHING NEEDS

Now is the time to be thinking of the boy's needs for School. We can assure you a saving on BOY'S PANTS in assorted patterns in Tweed and Cotton Worsted, to fit boys 9 to 14 years. Also a range of Boy's Pants in Flannel and Wool Mixture and heavy Cotton Worsted, to fit boys from 7 to 14 years. A real buy at 1.95

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